

LITTLE GOLDEN SHOES.

May bought golden shoes for her boy. Golden leather, from tip to toe. With silver laces to tie and tie.

The Democratic Watchman.

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL UNION. VOL. XII. BELLEFONTE, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1867. NO. 9.

A CAPITAL GHOST STORY.

We do not generally give much credence to ghost stories, but the following, which we find in the Liberator, appears so intrinsically reasonable a view of the awful doom which doubtless awaits the wretch that would assume an editor, that we cannot not for a moment doubt its truth.

My angry or in a passion in all this I wish to relate this and without reserve. I feel that I have done wrong and wronged others, and I feel that I have done wrong and wronged others.

THE PURITAN SON-KILLER.

Extraordinary Statement of Joel Lindsey, the Clergyman who beat his son to death. The defendant admits "he was no Druggist."

LIVE WITHIN YOUR MEANS.

We don't like stinginess. We don't like "economy" when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that the poor man should hitch himself to a post, and stand still while the rest of the world moves forward.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.—HOW HE PREACHES AND HOW HE PRACTICES.

In his inaugural, John W. Drayton, the Governor elect of Pennsylvania, made a special point of the uses and abuses of the pardoning power. He promised great clemency and clemency in the exercise of this prerogative of the Executive.

TARIFF TINKERING.

The New York Evening Post says that a bill to amend the tariff act of 1862, which was passed by the House of Representatives on the 27th of February, 1867, has been introduced in the Senate.

UP-TOWN AND DOWN-TOWN.

We are standing early in the morning, in the city of Philadelphia, and looking out upon the city. The sun is just rising, and the city is still in the quietude of dawn.

AN UNFORTUNATE PRIZE HOLDER.

A man who lives in one of the rural counties of Ohio, says the Cincinnati Times that he has won a prize of \$20,000 of land, in the county of Kentucky, in a recent gift enterprise scheme in this vicinity.

THIS, THAT AND THE OTHER.

Congressional Acquiescence.—How sweet it is to recline in the lap of ease—say you are a Congressman.

ARTEMUS WARD'S THRESHING MACHINE.

My wife is exceedingly practical woman. I live her much, but, however, and humor her little ways. It is a reckless falsehood that she speaks me, and the young man in our neighborhood who said to me as I was looking out my window with a gentle cockle in the village thrasher—who said to me in these very words: "Go home old man unless you want another leg put through you by B. J. probrigg."

CONSCIENCE.

We noticed the sad appearance of a certain lot of freedmen from other States just arrived here, and the Chicago Post exclaims—"What a commentary on the condition of freedmen in Texas!" This is as near as the Post ever gets to the truth where the South is concerned.

MASSACHUSETTS SLAVERY.

Sectional parties grab at everything now which tends to give a dubious edge of Southern sympathy. A few years ago slavery was tolerated in Massachusetts, and the non-slavery people were filled with disgusting advertisements relating to the sale of human beings.

GEARY'S PARTY.

Geary's party of Heber, (the Berks county election officer who was convicted of misdemeanor in refusing the vote of a colored deserter, in advance of sentence, it is said had its effect in producing the recent Democratic triumph in that city.

Next to the slavery of intemperance, there is no slavery on earth more galling than that of poverty and indebtedness. The man who is every body's debtor, is every body's slave, and in such a wretched condition, that he who serves a single master, then as well as for the sake of the future, we would most earnestly urge upon every working man to live within his means.

It is a man's duty, and which is especially commendable in the man who struggles with poverty—and economy which is consistent with happiness and which must be practiced if the poor man would secure independence. It is every man's privilege, and it becomes his duty to live within his means, not up to it, but within it. Wealth does not make the man, we admit, and should never be taken into the account, in our judgment of men. But competence should be secured, when it can be, and it almost always can be, by the practice of economy.

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